

UMNYANGO WEMFUNDU WASEGAUTENG

UKUHLOLWA KWEBANGA LESHUMI NAMBILI

**ISIZULU ULIMI LWEBELE
IZINGA ELIPHANSI
(Iphepha Lesithathu)**

Possible Answers Supp 2007**ISIGABA A****UMBUZO 1**

1. Uhlaka lokumaka indaba

| Inkomba yokufeziwe | Kuhle kakhulu | Kuhle | Kusezingeni eliphansi |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Isakhiwo (10) | | | |
| (a) Isingeniso (1) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| (b) Umzimba (4) | 3-4 | 2-3 | 0-1 |
| (c) Isiphetho (1) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| (d) Ukuqhelelana Kwezigaba (4) | 3-4 | 2-3 | 0-1 |
| Okuqukethwe (10) | 8-10 | 5-7 | 1-3 |
| Ulimi (5) | 5 | 3-4 | 0-1 |
| Isitayela (5) | 5 | 3-4 | 0-1 |
| ISAMBA (30) | [30] | [23] | [8] |

[30]

ISIGABA A**UMBUZO 2**

- 2.1 Uhlaka lokumaka incwadi yobuhlobo

| Okufeziwe | Kuhle kakhulu | Kuhle | Kusezingeni eliphansi |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Isakhiwo (6) | | | |
| (a) Ikheli (2) | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) Isivaleliso (2) | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) Inani lamagama(2) | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Okuqukethwe (5) | 4-5 | 3-4 | 1 |
| Ulimi (4) | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| ISAMBA [15] | [15] | [12] | [6] |

2.2 Uhlaka lokumaka incwadi yasemthethweni

| Inkomba yokufeziwe | Kuhle kakhulu | Kuhle | Kusezingeni eliphansi |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Isakhiwo (6) | | | |
| (a) Ikheli 1 (1) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (b) Ikheli 2 (1) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| (c) isivaleliso (2) | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) Inani lamagama (2) | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Okuqukethwe (5) | 4-5 | 2-3 | 0-1 |
| Ulimi (4) | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| ISAMBA [15] | [15] | [12] | [6] |

2.3 Uhlaka lokumaka imemorandamu.

| INKOMBA YOKUFEZIWE | KUHLE KAKHULU | KUHLE | KUSEZINGENI ELIPHANSI |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Isakhiwo (7) | | | |
| (a) Igama lenhlangano: (1) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| (b) Ivela ku ... (1) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| (c) Iya ku ... (1) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| (d) Usuku (1) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (e) Isihloko sememo (1) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (f) Inani lamagama (2) | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Okuqukethwe (4) | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Ulimi (4) | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| ISAMBA [15] | [15] | [12] | [6] |

2.4 Uhlaka lokumaka ingxoxo

| Inkomba yokufeziwe | Kuhle kakhulu | Kuhle | Kusezingeni eliphansi |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Isakhiwo (7) | | | |
| (a) Amagama abaxoxayo (1) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| (b) Isihloko sengxoxo (1) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| (c) Ukugxila esihlokweni (2) | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| (d) Inani lamagama (2) | 2 | 1-2 | 0-1 |
| Okuqukethwe (5) | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Ulimi (4) | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| ISAMBA: [15] | [15] | [12] | [6] |

UMBUZO 3

- ### 3.1 Uhlaka lokumaka ifeksi

| Inkomba yokufeziwe | Kuhle kakhulu | Kuhle | Kusezingeni eliphansi |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Isakhiwo(4) | 4 | 3-4 | 2 |
| 2. Okuqukethwe (7) | 6-7 | 4-5 | 1-2 |
| 3. Ulimi (4) | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| ISAMBA [15] | [15] | [12] | [6] |

- ### 3.2 Uhlaka lokumaka isikhangisi.

| Inkomba yokufeziwe | Kuhle kakhulu | Kuhle | Kusezingeni eliphansi |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Isakhiwo (4) | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Ulimi (4) | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Okuqukethwe (5) | 4-5 | 3-4 | 1-2 |
| Isitayela (2) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| ISAMBA [15] | [15] | [12] | [6] |

IMIKLOMELO YESIGABA B: [30]

ISIGABA C

UMBUZO 4

Inkosi inkosi ngabantu – C. T. Msimanga

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|
| 4.1 | 4.1.1 | D. | wubugagu bokukhuluma. | | |
| | 4.1.2 | C. | yingxoxo yezilwane enesifundo esigqamile. | | |
| | 4.1.3 | E. | yingxoxo emfushane edingida izehlakalo ezithile ezithinta abalingiswa engxoxweni. | | |
| | 4.1.4 | A. | yigama likakhokho othile. | | |
| | 4.1.5 | B. | inganekwane ethinta umlando. | 5x2= | [10] |
| 4.2 | 4.2.1 | Inganekwane ekhuluma ngokudabuka kwezinto. | | (2) | |
| | 4.2.2 | Ukudabuka kwabakwa Shezi / Inkosikazi esenyangeni. | | (1) | |
| | 4.2.3 | Umxoxi uye aqale ngokuthi Kwesukela! Kwesukesukela bese abalaleli benanelia ngokuthi Cosu! Umxoxi uye aphethe ngokuthi Cosu! Cosu! lyaphela-ke! | | (3) | |
| | 4.2.4 | Isibani sikaphalafini. | | (1) | |
| | 4.2.5 | Unina wengane / umzanyana. | | (1) | |

| | | |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 4.2.6 | Emgqeni 8 no 9 – Ukuxhumana siqalo. Emgqeni 12 no 13 – Ukuxhumana okuyinxemu. | (1) (1) (10) [20] |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

NOMA

4.3 Impisi nethambo

- 4.3.1 Isihloko:
Lesi sihloko asihehi. Siqondile sikhuluma ngesilwane esiyimpisi kanye nethambo. (2)
- 4.3.2 Isimo sezinto:
Lapha sithola isimo sesiphithene. Impisi ibiyozingela kodwa yaba neshwa yangabamba lutho. (2)
- 4.3.3 Uvuthondaba:
Lutholakala lapho impisi ibona umfakekiso wenyanga emanzini. Yayisilahla ithambo ebilitholile, kanti izothi ithi igxavula inyama emanzini, ibuye ilambatha. (2)
- 4.3.4 Isipheho:
Umxoxi indaba yakhe uyiphe the ngokuthi:
'Cosu, cosu! Iyaphela'. (2)
- 4.3.5 Isizinda:
Umxoxi akasivezile isizinda ekuqaleni kwenganekwane. Uveze ukuthi impisi yaya ukuyozingela akasho ukuthi kuphi. Ubuye athinte indlela kuphela lapho impisi yathola khona ithambo. Indawo ayiveze yagqama umfula impisi eyayiwela kuwo ngenkathi izobona umfanekiso wenyanga icabange ukuthi isigaxa senyama. (4)
- 4.3.6 Umxoxi usebenzise amasu alandelayo ukugqamisa izehlakalo zenganekwane:

Ukuphindaphinda

- Umxoxi usebenzise ukuphindaphinda lapho ethi 'yawubuka, yawubuka, yawubuka impisi'. Lapha ukhombisa isenzo esenzeka isikhathi eside. Impisi yathatha isikhathi eside ibuka lo mfanekiso wenyanga osemanzini. (3)

Isenzukuthi

- Umxoxi usebenzise isenzukuthi esithi 'Gxavu'. Lesi senzukuthi sigqamisa ukwenza kwempisi ngenkathi igxambukela emanzini izama ukuzitholela inyama. (3)

- 4.3.7 Isifundo
Sithola isifundo esithi yaneliswa yilokho onakho. Ukuba impisi yaneliseka ngethambo eyayilitholile ibingeke izithole ingasenalutho ekugcineni, ezinye izilwane seziyihleka ubuwula. (2)
[20]

NOMA

UMBUZO 5
IZINDABA EZIMFUSHANE NAMA – ESEYI

Umlabalaba – O.E.H.M. Nxumalo

Isiqeshana A

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 5.1 | 5.1.1 | Abantu abangakhonzi / abangakholiwe / abasalandela amasiko amadala. | (1) |
| | 5.1.2 | Yebo, uBongani wayekhuliswe ngemfundiso yokuthi bona njengamakholwa abanabo ubudlelwano nabantu abangakholwayo kodwa ngenxa yothando uzithola esethanda intombi engakholwayo okuze kwamxabanisa nabazali bakhe. | (3) |
| | 5.1.3 | UNomagoli Gumede. | (2) |
| | 5.1.4 | Buyel' ekhaya. | (1) |
| | 5.1.5 | Yingoba ethi abantu abakholwayo bayabandlululana. / Yingoba abazali bakhe bamenqabela ukuba aganwe intombi elibhinca ngoba bona bengamakholwa. | (2) |
| | 5.1.6 | Nguninakhulu kaBongani / ugogo kaBongani. | (1) (10) |

Iseqeshana B

- | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 5.1.7 | Ngokuba iqhathaniswe nenye. | (1) |
| 5.1.8 | Kwenziwa ukuthi banomona. | (1) |
| 5.1.9 | Cha, uthi umuntu omuhle akukho lapho edlula khona kungashiwo lutho kuye. Kubuye kwejwayeze lowo muntu nabo bonke omadakeyana abazishaya izinkinselana. | (3) |
| 5.1.10 | Abantu besilisa. | (1) |
| 5.1.11 | Ibibabulala. | (1) |
| 5.1.12 | Uthi buhle ngoba benza sinakane futhi sincengane. | (2) |
| 5.1.13 | Ukuthungatha / ukufuna. | (1) (10) |

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NOMA

5.2 5.2.1 Isethulo:

Esingenisweni sethulelwa umlingiswa osemqoka uMtshali uyise kaMdenjane. UMtshali uphelezela indodana yakhe eyofuna isikhala sokufundela ubuthishela e – Ikhanya Njalo College of Education. Lapha esingenisweni siye silindele ukuthi sethulelwe inkinga umlingiswa osemqoka abhekene nayo. Kule ndaba – ke umbhali akawufezile lowo mgomo wendaba emfushane. Inkinga sethulelwe yona indaba isithe ukuqhubeka impela, kwaba yima sithola ukuthi umlingiswa osemqoka uMtshali inkinga abhekene nayo isifiso sokwazi okuqukethwe incwadi encoma indodana yakhe. Lokhu kwethulwa kwenkinga isithe ukuqhubeka indaba kwehlisa ilukuluku lokuba siphubekele phambili nokufunda indaba. (5)

5.2.2 Ilukuluku:

Likhona endabeni kodwa luvela sesithe ukufunda impela indaba. Ukuzethemba kukaMtshali ngendodana yakhe kusenza sifune ukuqhubeka nokufunda ukuze sithole ukuthi iquketheni incwadi encomayo mayelana nesimilo sikaMdenjane. Uthando lokufunda luqhubezeleka phambili ngenkathi sekuyithuba loMdenjane noyise ukuba bangene ehhovisi likamabhalane ukuze badluliselwe kuMphathi wekolishi. Leli lukuluku lisidonse njalo indaba yaze yafinyelela kuvuthondaba. (5)

5.2.3 Ukuphithana novuthondaba

Ukuphithana akukho ngoba umlingiswa osemqoka ubhekene nenkinga eyodwa ukuthi indodana yakhe iyosithola yini isikhala sokufundela ubuthishela esincike encwadini emncomayo. Inkinga equbukile ukuthi kube sekufundwa incwadi ekungeyona yendodana yakhe. Uvuthondaba – ke lona luvela lapho uMtshali uyise kaMdenjane efunda incwadi ebhalelwu uMphathi kolishi mayelana nesimilo sikaMdenjane esixegayo. Lesi simo esethulwe kule ncwadi senze uMtshali ukuba athukuthele, waze wangaqedu nokuyifunda incwadi, kube sekushabalala namathemba okuthi indodana yakhe ithole isikhala sokufundela ubuthishela. (6)

5.2.4 Isipheho

Umbhali indaba yakhe uyiphethe ngengwijkhwebu. Besilindele ukuba uMphathi kolishi afakazele okushiwo ngunobhala mayelana nencwadi encoma uMdenjane. Kepha kwenzeke okungalindelekile uma uMphathi ethola ukuthi uMtshali unikezwe incwadi ekungeyona. EkaMdenjane iyamncoma ukuba emukelwe njengomfundi kuleli kolishi. (4)

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